# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON SENNETT,

SPPICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STE 

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Poursocalh street.—ITALIAN OFBE BROADWAY THEATER, Broadway-Rouse and Julier-

BIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway. -PAUVEBTEE

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY, -PAUVENTE-MAGIC TRUE WALLACK'S THEATER, Broadway-Marriage A Lot LAURA KEENE'S THRATRE, No. 624 Broadway .- OUR

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway. - Afternoon and Evenius - TRIODON'S MINIC WORLD - DE. VALESTINE, AC WOOD'S MINSTREL BUILDING, 561 and 563 Broadway-

MECHANIC'S HALL, 427 Broadway. - BUYANTS MINSTREES

CAMPRELL MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway.—Etmopian Dhamacteristics, Songs, &c.—Darkey's Dream. New York, Wednesday, October 90, 1838.

## MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

New York Herald-California Edition. The United States mail steamship Star of the West, Capt Gray, will leave this port this afternoon, at two o'clock, for Aspinwall.

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific will close at one o'clock this afternoon.

The New York WERKLY HERALD—California editioncontaining the latest intelligence from all parts of the

world, will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents, gents will please send in their orders as early as pos

#### The News.

The American County Nominating Convention het last evening and completed the fusion ticket pr county officers. The candidates of the demoracy and the combined opposition now stand as illows :-

Office. County Clerk.... Sheriff..... John Clancy.
John Kelly.
W. C. Connor.
James Moncrief.
N. J. Waterbury.
(Robt. Gamble,
F. O'Keefe.
W. Schirmer. Thos. Little.
Benj. W. Bonney.
— Andrews.
Chas. Riddle.
Dr. M. A. Van Lier.
Sam'l Hall.
J. S. Scholfield. Supervisor.... Judge Sup. Court. District Attorney In the Eighth Congressional district last night

Anson Herrick was chosen as the democratic candidate for Congress. Mr. Amor J. Williamson was last evening selected

as the republican candidate for Congress in the Third district. The democracy assembled in great force last evening at the Palace Gardens to ratify the nominations made at the State Convention at Syracuse. Judge Parker, the democratic candidate for Gov

ernor; Jefferson Davis, Senator in Congress; and

General Ward, addressed the meeting. Full reports of the speeches are given in to-day's HERALD. We have news from Venezuela, dated at Caracas on the 25th of September. Friendly relations were fully restored between that republic and England and France. The country was enjoying repose, and the people anxiously awaiting the return of Gen. Paez, to whom the next Presidency would be tendered. The Constitutional Convention made slow progress in its deliberations. A decree had been adopted, by virtue of which the territory comprised within the jurisdiction of the Captain Generalship of Venezuela of 1810, is to be divided into departments, cantons and parishes, instead of twenty-one provinces, as at present. The province of Margarita is to be ruled by special laws

his post. Yellow fever was fatal to foreigners at The Venezuelan Commissioners who were de puted by their government to accompany Gen-Paez on his return to his country, give a banquet to our city authorities at the Metropolitan Kotel on

Mail communication with Europe, by way of the

West Indies, was to be facilitated. Gen. Castro had

returned to Valencia. Mr. Turpin, United States

Minister, had arrived, and Mr. Eames had resigned

Saturday evening next. From the Dutch West Indies we have advices dated at Curacoa on the 29th ult. Trade was dull and the weather unusually dry. No American manof war had been in the port for five years. An American, named Charles R. Follin, was cut down by an armed policeman on the 21st of September, and would lose the use of his arm in consequence

By the bark Stampede, at this port from Turks Island, we have files of papers to the 2d inst. There is no news of interest. Salt was quoted at 74c, a 8c., with more than half a million bushels on hand.

The trial of Dr. Gaillardet, charged with commit. ting a felonious assault upon Hiram Cranston, proprietor of the New York Hotel, in May last, by striking him on the head with a champagne bottle. was commenced yesterday in the General Sessions, and will be resumed this morning. The cross-examination of the complainant had not been finished when the Court adjourned.

The Excise Commissioners met vesterday and granted several licenses. The Board will meet from day to day until the expiration of the term. The Commissioners are in a predicament. They have commenced between forty and fifty suits for violations of the excise law, but make little headway in the prosecutions. Commissioner Holmes complains that he has had to pay all the expenses attending these suits out of his own pocket, and he finds it a losing business, especially as there is no liability on the part of the Supervisors to indemnify. Commissioner Hasket is very decidedly of opinion that he will not assume any liability for prosecutions. Take It altogether, there is a fair chance of the liquor dealers having everything their own way.

Governor King, in full regimentals, reviewed the Fifth brigade of militia, comprising all the regiments in Kings county, at East New York, yesterday. The day was very fine, and a large numbe of spectators witnessed the military display.

Professor R. O. Doremus delivered the introdu tory lecture to the annual course of the New York Medical College last evening, to a very large audience. Upwards of thirty students were pre-

sented with certificates of honor.

The Philadelphia Steam Fire Engine Company gave a trial of their machine in Well street yesterday, which proved very satisfactory to a vast concourse of people. They succeeded in throwing a stream over the flag staff on the top of the Sx change, and played some fifteen feet above the building, with two streams. On Saturday night next a meeting will be held to organize a New York Steam Fire Engine Company. The Philadel phians partook of a dinner last night at the Apollo Rooms, at which the Hon. Thomas B. Florence of Pennsylvania, John Clancy, George H. Purser, Ed. D. Stansbury, and others, spoke, endorsing the

The cotton market assumed more firmness and activity Yesterday. The sales embraced about 5,000 bales, including 4,000 in transite. At the close prices were called by some brokers at fully No. better, quoting middling uplands at 12%c. We alluded yesterday to the compara live value of a previous crop of cotton to the estimated value of the present crop. We correct that table by giving another in a better form. The crop of 1856-67 cm. raced 2,940,000 bales. It opened at 1136c, and closed at The crop of 1857-58 embraced 3,114,000 bales, which 15%c. a 16c., dropped to 8%c. a 9%c. in mury, and closed on September 1 last at 12%c. a 13c., forming an average of about 12 cents per lb. If we estifinate the crop now coming to market-or of 1863-59-at 3,300,000, at 12 cents, the relative values of the three successive crops will stand as follows:— Crop of 1856-'57, 2,940,000 bales, at 135c.

per lb... Po. 1858-58, 3,114,000 bales, at 12c. per lb... Po. 1858-59 (estimated), 3,300,000, at 12c. per lb...

Total estimate value of three years' crops, \$465,760,000 In this calculation the average weight of bales is esti mated at 400 pounds. Should the estimated crop of 1858-59 reach 3,400,000 bales, and thereby lead to some decline in prices, yet the increase in quantity would probably be about equal in value to the concession caused by it. It is believed that the present consumption capacity of the world would be sufficient to consume a crop of te 5,000,000 of bales, at 8c. to 9c. per pound. We have lands enough to produce this amount, but not the labor to work them. Breadstuffs generally were dull yesterday. Pork and other provisions were without change of mo-ment. Sugars sold to the extent of 600 hhds. at rates given in another place. Coffee was firm, with light sales Freight engagements were moderate at rates given in another place.

#### Affairs in Venezuela.

The state of affairs in Venezuela, as exhibited in our correspondence and news columns, is of interest, embracing, as it does at the present moment, one of the most prominent phases of the developement of the Spanish-American republics.

The revolution against the despotism of Monagas has triumphed; the question with the representatives of France and England has been settled; the popular excitement consequent upon the first sensation of public relief has subsided; and parties are now beginning to range themselves upon the questions of future domestic policy. In accordance with what seems to be the normal law of the societies of Spanish-America, the Convention at Valentia has entered upon the sea of discussion of a new political constitution. Two projects are already before it. One of these provides for the division of the republic into six departments, to be ruled by a governor and legislative chamber elected by popular vote-the general government to consist of President and Vice President, Senate and House of Representatives and the Judiciary, organized similar to our own. This project establishes universal suffrage, popular election, freedom of worship and government protection to the Catholic religion. Another project resembles the last constitution adopted in Mexico. The republic is divided into six independent States and two Territories. The executive power is placed in the hands of the President, and the legislative in those of a single chamber, and the declaration of popular rights involves, in a word, the largest liberty.

We regret to see Venezuela thus entering upon the interminable and bitter discussion of the forms of law. What that republic requires is not the adoption of new forms, but the establishment, on the part both of the people and their rulers, of a respect for the existing forms of law. Without that no liberty, no society, no government is safe. Venezuela will much more readily find peace, order, social development and political freedom, in placing men in power who have experience and an iron respect for the law, both as the rule of their own action and for the government of others, than in seeking to find perfect constitutions and to establish a Utopian political millenium. She should, above all things, seek to develope her material interests, for the developement of human knowledge is inseparable from the progress of industry and of national wealth.

Such men she may find among her sons, who. having fled from the tyranny of Monagas, are now returning to her shores. Their exile has enabled them to study and to know the conditions that rule prosperous communities, and their experience will enable them to be of immense advantage to their native country. One of the most remarkable of these will soon depart from among us, where an honorable sojourn of many years has added greatly to his experience. and prepared him to bestow great benefits upon fellow citizens. The name of Paez is twin with the history of Venezuela from her earliest struggles to the crowning glories of Boyaca and Carabobo. From his exertions his countrymen may expect greater and more permanent benefits than can accrue to them from the discussions of twenty constitutions in as many different conventions. It is to be hoped that our government may find an occasion to send General Pacz back in a national ship, and thus lend its countenance to the hopes of material development now germinating in Venezuela.

AMINADAB SLEEK ON POLITICAL MORALS. Aminadab Sleek, of the Journal of Commerce, is very much distressed touching the dead lock in the Congressional politics of the Eighth district. Aminadab says the Eighth district is a fashionable and intelligent district, and yet that it has come to a dead lock for the want of a man of high character among the candidates. Aminadab advises them not to present any man but one of high personal and political character. In this advice we concur. We hope that the nominating convention will present no man whose political morality permits him to advocate in an associate the reception of several thousand dollars from a Tariff Corruption Committee in Boston for supporting an amendment in the wool schedule contrary to his own convictions.

THE CHEVALIER WEBB IN A STATE OF WONDER. Our amiable cotemporary, the Chevalier Webb, expresses great astonishment at the novelty of some views of the recent revulsion, including annexation, and matters of that kind. We have no doubt these views are somewhat original and puzzling to the Chevalier. If he could find another Nick Biddle, with fifty-two thousand dollars stuffed into his breeches pocket, there would be no great novelty in such a fact, and it might help to get some persons out of the clutches of the revulsion.

THE OTERS AT BURES'S.-The "Puritani" was repeated met evening to a very good house. The disribution was the same as on Monday, and Muse, de Wilorst gained a w laurely by her exquisite vocalization in their due meed of applause, and the opera was altogethe admirably sung. On Thursday, at this house, Mme Col son will sing in the "Travista.

SACRED CONCERT.-To-morrow evening there will be given at the Rev. Dr. Hutton's church, Washington square, concert for the benefit of an embarrassed church. principal vocalists are Mrs. Clara M. Brinkerhoff, Mr. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Beutler and Miss Coleman. The programme includes many gems of sacred music, and the ob ject of the concert is one that should recommend itself to

LETTERS FOR CALIFORNIA.-By a notice from the Post master it seems that the writers of letters for California can have their correspondence forwarded by either of the outer in operation-"Overland," or "via Panama," and by the Telepantepec route when opened. Printed matter will be sent as usual by mail steamers via Panama, and letters not specially marked will be sent by the same route.

STATE FAIRS .- The Maryland State Fair, at Bal timore, will be held October 19, 20, 21 and 22; North Carolina State Fair, at Raleigh, October 19, 20, 21 and 22; Virginia State Fair, at Petersburg, November 2, 3, 4 and 5; United States Fair, at Richmond, October 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

## THE LATEST NEWS. ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon at Quebec. QUEBEC, Oct. 19, 1858.

The steamship Anglo Saxon, from Liverpool, with dates of the 6th inst., arrived at this port at an early hour this

Her dates are no later than those received last evening, rought by the Ariel, boarded off Cape Race. A careful examination of our files by the Angle Saxon ives us some little additional news of interest.

Later advices from Lady Franklin's Arctic yacht Fox nention that the expedition had safely crossed the middle ice of Baffin's sea, and was in a fair way of accomplishing the object of the enterprise.

The London Times says that all appearances indicate

that the present Atlantic cable must be given up, and hopes that the experience gained will be used to insure that success which is finally certain. It admits the great superiority of the Niagara over the Agamemnen, and

aying of cabies.

The shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company had imthe London papers publish proved to £420 a £450.

The London papers publish an able report by Mr. Healey, the electrical engineer, on the state of the Atlantic cable. He is of the opinion that the cable is seriously injured about three hundred miles from Valentis. He has put his large magnetic instrument in operation, with a view to transmit messages to Newfoundiand, but will not know the result until advised by steamer from America. Any attempt to raise the cable in deep soundings would, in his judgment, cause its destruction. Finally, he does not despair of making the cable work if it does not get worke.

orse. Lord Derby was suffering from an attack of the gout. It was said that Sir Bulwer Lytton, prompted by the Canadian Ministers now in England, was giving special attention to the plan for the federation of the British American colonies. The London Shipping Gazette is informed that Lord Bury leaves Galway in a week for British North America, with instructions from the colonial office to obtain the opinion of the Legislature and people of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the subject of a confederation.

federation.
Lieut. Col. Moody had been appointed Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in British Columbia.

The London Times, city article, reports the funds very inactive and without fluctuations.

The failure of a large sugar speculator in London for we millions sterling was announced. The name is not The papers publish a despatch from Lord Canning, Go-

The papers points a despatch from Lord Canning, to-vernor General of India, in reply to Lord Ellenborough's despatch. Lord Canning complains of the treatment he has experienced. He defends his policy and asks to be relieved, if he has failed to satisfy the government. The Emperor of France was at the Chalons' camp. The Moniteur publishes a circular forbidding unstamped newspapers to insert advertisements. This return to the strict letter of the law will be a death blow to a multitude of moor journals.

strict letter or the law with the Emperor of Russia has leen invited by Prince Napoleon to visit France; that he has accepted the invitation, and that he will visit both London and Paris next spring.

#### Later European News Expected.

Sr. Jones, N. F., Oct. 19, 1858. The steamship Pacific, from Galway 12th inst., is now due, and is fully expected between now and to-morrow morning. Her advices will be three days later than those by the Europa, now due at Halifax.

Later from California By the Overland Mail. Sr. Louis, Oct. 19, 1858. The third overland California mail arrived last night,

bringing letters dated Sept. 24, but no papers. Five pas-sengers came through. The first and second mails from St. Louis were met, progressing finely. No Indian inter-ference has thus far been met with.

## News from the Eastern Coast of Africa.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19, 1858.

The schooner E. H. Miller, at this port from Guillimon River, brings news that Dr. Livingstone had gone up the Nile with his small steamer. The disturbances with the native tribes continued, and the new Governor had started with a force of three native and forty European troops against them. News had been received of a victory over the natives at Champanzer, on the Zambesi.

The Indiana Election

The returns for members of the Legislature thus far received show the election of twelve republican, three anti-Lecompton democratic, and twelve republicans, three anti-Lecompton democratic, and twelve administration senators; while there are thirteen republicans and ten democratis holding over from last session. To the House, fifty-two republicans, three anti-Lecompton and forty-five administration democrats are elected. The official returns of a few counties are not yet received, but will not change this result. The democratic State ticket has about 2,600 majority.

## The Minnesota Election

The St. Panl (Minnesota) Times of the 17th inst. says that the republicans have elected 33 members of the House and the democrats 28, and that there are 19 districts yet to hear from. The Senate stands, with four districts still to hear from, 10 republicans to 6 democrats.

The Long Island Railroad Company.

Physics and Physics of the Long Island Railroad Com any to-day, nor has any meeting yet been called.

The New Haven County Bank.

The New Haven County Bank.

New Haven, Oct. 10, 1859.

The committee of stockholders of the New Haven County Pank reported to-day, showing that more than half the capital had been wasted by reckless speculations, and fixing most of the blame upon the President, who loaned large sums without the previous knowledge of the directors—in one instance \$50,000 to Henry Dwight, without taking even his receipt. The report charged gross mismanagement in numerous particulars for years past. The stockholders voted that it was expedient to choose a new board of directors, and appointed a committee to report names next week. The bulls of the bank are good. The stockholders only are losers. The report creates a general excitement in the city.

Fishing Vessel and Ten Lives Lo

Ten lives were lost consisting of all on board, by the wrecking of the lishing schooner E. Atwood, on the 2d inst., on the north cape of Prince Edward Island. She belonged to Westport, Me.

# The Boston Weekly Bank Statement. Bostos, Oct. 19, 1868.

for the past week :-		1004	-tige	- 101	out	DRINK	stateme
Capital stock							\$33,072,5
Loans and discounts.							55,940,0
Specie				***			8,692,0
Amount due from oth Amount due to other	der u	mnk:	****	1.55	****	****	7,474.0
Deposits							
Circulation							6,674,0
							- CHARLES

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvanis State 5'\*, 91; Reading Railroad, 25'§; Morris Canal, 413¢; Long Island Railroad, 11½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43.

NEW Geleans, Oct. 19, 1858.

Cotton easier, but quotations unchanged: sales to-day 8,600 baies, at 11½¢. a 11½¢. for middling. The sales for the last three days add up 28,000 baies, and the recipus 30,500; stock 176,500 bales against 111,000 last year. Fair sugar, 6½¢. Molasses closed at 30c. Corn dull at 70c. Bagging, 14½¢. Freights—Cotton to Boston, ½¢.

Monus, Get. 19, 1858.
Cotton without change: sales to day 1,800 bales. The sales for the last three days sum up 5,750 bales, and the receipts 8,750.

Cotton without change: sales to day 1,900 bales. The sales for the last three days sum up 5,750 bales, and the receipts 8,750.

Cotton unchanged: sales to day 1,900 bales.

Baltinosas, Oct. 19, 1858.

Cotton unchanged: sales to day 1,900 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat a shade lower—red \$1 15 a \$1 21; white \$1 20 a \$1 35. Corn—white, 77c. a 78c; yellow, \$5c. a 86c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Financeman, Oct. 19, 1858.

Flour quiet at \$5 2a a \$5 50. Wheat dull sales of 4,000 bushels white at \$1 28 a \$1 40, and red at \$1 18 a \$1 26. Corn dull. Whiskey dull at 25c.

Market for flour very dull and no inquiry except for home trade. Sales of 3000 bushels at \$5 a \$5 50 for good to choice extra and double extra Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Wheat dull and heavy: sales of 3,000 bushels Milwaukie club at \$6c., and 5,000 bushels red Ohio at 98c. Corn dull and heavy: no sales—buyers and sellers apart in their views. Nothing is doing in other grains. Whiskey quiet and sentiani at 20c. a 20 jdc. Canal freights unchanged. Recepts for the last twenty-dour hours—\$4,200 bushels fluing the sales by catal-id-220 bits. flour, 58,000 bushels wheat, 2,000 do. barley 1,132 do. cats. Shipmerts by catal-id-220 bits. flour, 68,015 bushels wheat, 70,386 do. corn, 4,705 do. cats, 15,089 do. barley. The market for flour contacts adull and heavy; there is no change to toke in rates sales 700 bits at \$5 a \$5.50 for extra do. and 98c. for red tohio. Corn dull and heavy; buyers and sellers are spart in their views: sales 5,000 bushels at \$6c. for Milwankie club 52c. for extra do. and 98c. for red tohio. Corn dull and heavy; buyers and sellers are spart in their views: sales 5,000 bushels at \$7c. prime Canadian held at 80c. a \$5c. Rye nominal, at 85c. Oats 46c Whiskey steady; sales 400 bushels Ohio at 77c. prime Canadian held at 80c as \$5c. Rye nominal, at 85c. Oats 46c Whiskey steady; sales 400 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels at \$1 10 for choice white Canada, \$1 for white Indiana, and \$1 02 for white Michiga

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19, 1858. Flour dull and unchanged; local demand limited. Whenchanged. Whiskey active at 17%c., closing buoyant.

Our Special Washington Despatch.
OFT OFFICE AFFAIRS—THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE—
GOV. DENVER'S RESIGNATION—THE BROENT BLEC-

TION IN PENNSYLVANIA, ETC. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1858 The Postmaster General complains of general neglect of duty on the part of Postmasters in not cancelling or effecually defacing postage stamps on letters mailed at the offices. From the number of frauds and trouble it occu sions this evil has assumed a serious character. The Postmaster General calls the attention of all Postmasters to these facts, and to the law of Congress on the subject and suggests that if the evil be not abated it may be no cessary to have a more severe law enacted.

The Postmaster General having received inquiries from members elect of the next Congress as to when their franking privilege commences, states that it will not commence until the 4th of March, 1859.

Governor Denver, of Kansas, cannot be induced to reain his office. He has positively resigned, and is on his way to Washington. It is not supposed he desired to occupy the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs per-manently, and therefore will not try to have Mr. Mix removed for a temporary convenience. It is said California is his destination, a sphere more suited to his undoubted

In spite of defeat in the late Pennsylvania elections, the dministration is well advised, from numerous corrests party to rally the Keystone State, as after the defeat of 1864, and feels assured of future success. The local elections and the tariff question, as relates to the iron nterest, have had more to do with defeat in Congressional elections than anything else.

aying he is not dismissed, and denies it. He is not sufficiently aware of polite diplomatic manners to understan that a verbal declaration from the government, that it cannot, with the powers he has exhibited, hold further communication with him, amounts virtually to a dis-

Theodore Frean, of Staten Island, is appointed Consul to Belfast, Ireland.

### HE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATCH

WASHINGTON, October 19, 1858. By private advices received in Washington from Arizo a, dated September 28, it is ascertained that the Sonora Silver Mining Company have begun shipping silver from Tubac to San Francisco—about a thousand ounces per week.
This will be largely increased in a few weeks, when the amalgamation works are finished. Several other mines are well opened and smelting commenced, with large re

The Apaches were about making a great expedition into onors, and the Mexicans were preparing for a large army

Peschiera's power is fully established in Sonora, Ganara, the leader of the inte rebellion, being entirely de

erted by his friends. Another of the overland mail party, attacked at Dragoon Springs, is dead.

The proceedings of the Rio Grande Convention, asking for the separate territorial organization of Arizona, have been uanimously endorsed by the western portion of the Territory, at a mass meeting held at Tuesan.

No representative or senator was voted for in Arizona for the New Mexican Legislature. On the 20th of September Lieut. Mowry was re-elected delegate to Congress by about 3,000 votes. The American vote has largely increase

since last year. Lieutenant Mowry had gone to Guayamas, Sonora, to obtain, it is said, from the Legislature of that State the right of way from Arizona to Port Lobos and Guayamas for a wagen and railroad, and the transit of silver and

coods free of duty. There is no change, as has been stated, in the regulation concerning letters to the East Indies-the American post-

age only may be prepaid.

All the departments of the government are busy prepar ing their respective reports for Congress. Thirteen postmasters in Illinois have just been removed

from office. There is the best authority for saying that General Je

rez has not been formally dismissed.

Notwithstanding the recently published denial of the ruth of the despatch that our government has received,

through Count Sartiges, the application of the authorities of two of the Friendly Islands for annexation to the United States, the Agent of the Associated Press reiterates the fact, on additional and reliable authority. It should be stated, however, that the action of Count Sartiges was not in his official capacity.

The overland California mail is semi-weekly, but in con-

ideration of the Post Office Department having consented to change one of the days of departure from San Francisco from Thursday to Friday, the company run a third mail between that city and Los Angeles.

Non-Arrival of the Europa.

HAIPAX, Oct 19—11 P. M.
There are as yet no signs of the steamship Europa, now about due at this port with three days later news from Europe. Weather clear and calm.

The Nashville at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Oct. 19, 1858 The atcamer Nashville from New York, arrived here at

five o'clock this morning

Loss of Steamers Flying Cloud and Rodolph.
Sr. Louis, Oct. 19, 1858.
The steamer Flying Cloud sunk at Devil's Island on the 17th inst. The boat cost \$55,000, and was insured for \$15,000. The condition of her cargo, which was large and valuable, has not been ascertained.
On the same day the steamer Rodolph sunk at Goose Island. She was valued at \$20,000, and was insured for \$15,000. Both boats will probably be raised.

The Salling of the Canada.

The steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, will fail at aboreleven o'clock A. M. to-morrow. Her mails close at the Post Office at nine o'clock A. M., but deepatches for Europ left at the American Telegraph office, 21 Wall street, New York, so as to reach here by ten o'clock, will be for warded.

The Balloon Race. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1858.

Godard, the balloonist, came down last night, at about half-past ten o'clock, fifteen miles from Sandusky steiner, his competitor, came down within a mile from landusky at nearly eleven o'clock.

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

New Onigans, Oct. 19, 1838.

The deaths by yellow fever in this city for thirty hours yesterday were sixty one.

THE PICCOLOURY FRAME.-The city is full of Piccolomies and the opera. It is the last topic in all circles, and we shall hear of nothing but the Cardinal's niece for the next fortnight. The ladies are particularly exercised on the subject of how she looks, what she is going to wear, and various other matters of the highest personal consequence. Large premiums ruled for places vesterday, and one speculator is reported to have cleared five hundred dollars profits. As high a price as forty dollars was offered yesterday for a box which was sold at ten. The manager sends us a spirited letter on the subject of these ticket speculations, as follows:--

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

My attention has been called to one of those complain which are inevitable in a great operatic excitement, at to which every manager has been subjected. A numb of correspondents have written to several newspapers say, in substance, that though they were early at the beeffice of the Academy, they were unable to obtain some the new private boxes and parquette scats, which were the hands of speculators, who demanded very high prints on.

the new private boxes and parquette seats, which were in the hands of speculators, who demanded very high premisors.

I am fully aware of the existence of a regularly organized body of dealers in Opera tickets. I have steadily refused, on many occasions, and particularly last Monday, to sell places to their. They, however, send persons unknown to my ticket sellers, (who are tried and faithful persons,) and thus clandestinely obtain tickets. In this, to the management, injurious proceeding, they are asked by the servants and barkeepers of nearly all the principal hotels, who are in the habit of selling tickets to strangers at an advance upon the regular prices. It seems to me that it is the duty of the proprietors of these hotels to protect the pockets of their guests from the extortion of their own ostablishments.

The fault about this matter lies with the public as much as anywhere else. The public alone has the power to arrest ticket speculating. If persons would not listen to the assertions of these speculators, that all tickets are sold, but ascertain from the official source whether this is true or not, and in no case submit to the extortious of outside speculators, and rather stay away from some particular performance, it would follow that the speculators would have their tickets thrown back upon them. One or two such lessons given by the public would break up the business altogether.

Let me assure the public that I have made strong exertices to break up this nefarious proceeding, which is a swindle perpetrated both upon the public and myself. During the Formes excitement last season I even applied for protection to the proper authorities, but without success. I will, however, adopt a new system in the sale of result, from which I hope to obtain a more gratifying result, and henceforth sell only one-half on the day preceding the Opera, and the balance on the day of performance, retaining, at the same time, a sufficient number for the evening sales. This new regulation will go into operation to day. I am,

ACADEMY OF MURIC, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1858

There can be no doubt about one thing, and that is that so long as any one will pay permiums there will be found people who will take them. The Piccolomini stock is just now at the top of the list, and we shall see a grand array of American beauty and fashion Opera House to night.

City Polities.

DENOCHATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION IN THE EIGHTH DISTRACT -- A GENERAL ROW. The democratic convention for the nomination of a can-didate for the Fighth Congressional district met last night, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street. seanc Bell, Jr., in the chair. When the convention was presnized a motion was made to admit the reporters of the press, which was debated very violently. Richard Busteed and Captain Wiley contended manfully for the reedom of the press, but on the vote being taken, 15 to 10 declared against the admission of the reporters.

Mr. Business offered a series of resolutions de nouncing two members of the convention—one a high federal efficer (Mr. Butterworth), having counselled John B. Haskin to pursue his course in epposition to the administration, and another as an active friend of the republican party. The resolutions were laid on the table by a majority vote. The question of the admission of reporters was then reconsidered. Captain Wiley ably sustained the affirmative on the ground that the constituencies which sent the delegates there had a right to have the proceedings made public, and that unless some trickery and cheating was intended there could be no objection to admitting the reporters. Before the vote was taken Mr. Butterworth left the room without permission of the Chair and sent in a Mr. Murphy to represent him as a substitute. Mr. Murphy's vote was objected to by Mr. Busteed, but was sustained by the Convention. Great confusion then arcse on points of order, and motions to adjourn, which were negatived, and the decisions of the Chair were repeatedly appealed from, but always overruled. In the midst of the confusion a ballot for the Congressional candidate was called for, which, on motion of Mr. Wiley, was made viru roce, and resulted as follows:

James Gordon Rennett.

5 Mr. Busnan offered a series of resolutions de

James Gordon Bennett.
Judge Plerson
Paniel S. Jackson

Horace F. Clark.

Mr. Busresm again moved an adjournment, which was followed by considerable excitement and confusion, but it was negatived. After a good deal of stormy discussion Capt. Wiley succeeded in obtaining the floor, and said that he withdrew Mr. Bennett's name. He stated that Mr. Bennett asked no nomination, nor would accept none from that Convention, though some of his friends had put his name forward.

Mr. Busress moved an adjournment for the third time. FDWARD COOPER moved, as an amendment, that the ad-

from that Convention, though some of his friends had put his name forward.

Mr. Bushes moved an adjournment for the third time. Enward Cooren moved, as an amendment, that the adjournment be till Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The amendment being lost, Mr. Busteed asked for the ayes and noes on the original motion of adjournment. The Chair declared him out of order, whereupon Mr. Busteed appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the Chairman said that he had no right on that floor to appeal from the Chair. Great confusion followed this announcement, in the midst of which Mr. Busteed moved towards the door, saying that as he had no rights on the floor of the Convention he would leave, protesting against the oppression to which he had been subjected, and announcing his intention to appeal to the public. Mr. Busteed's departure was, however, obstructed by Mr. E. Cooper and his friends, on the ground that he had the resolutions, previously offered, in his possession. At this juncture affairs assumed so violent an aspect that the parties outside in the corridor attempted to burst in the door, under the impression that Mr. Busteed was being roughly handled inside; at the same time an immense crowd from below rushed up to the scene of action, and for a time a general fight secunded inevitable. Mr. Busteed, however, was enabled to leave the room and get down stairs, where a crowd of some humored fellows assailed him with hootings and other hestile demonstrations, driving him from one corner of the room to another, until, being almost alone, he was commanded in self-advance, to draw a nistel which intimidated the crowd, and he was allowed to go unmolested, thereby for a few monents his feriends, fored for his safecompalied in self-infance, to draw a nist of which intimidated the crowd, and he was allowed to go unmolested,
though for a few moments his friends feared for his safety. While this scene was being enacted below stairs, the
Convention above, new reduced in numbers, had a second
ballet, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Herrick.
The following was the vote:

Anson Herrick.
13
David S. Jackson.
6
Connad Swackhamer.
The Convection and the crowd then dispersed, with
noisy vociferation.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NO-

The Convention met at St. John's Park Hotel last night— Meredith, chairman. Five ballots were had, the last which stood:— Names.
A. J. Williamson.....

AMERICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

A meeting of the delegates to the Congressional Conventions of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts was held at Thorpe's Rotel last night—Henry Soyder, of the Twenty-scend ward, in the chair, and A. G. Higgins, of the Eleventh ward, Secretary. After hearing from various delegates in relation to the unfair treatment of the Americans by the republicans in these district conventions, the following resolution was adopted almost unanimously.

AMERICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

whereas The delegates of the Fifth, Strib, Seventh and Sighth Congressional districts assembled have heard reports from delegates to each Congressional Convention on the subject of union and compromise, have become fully satisfied that every effort which, as national American, has been made without success, be it therefore Resolved, That any further concessions are unmanly in our view, and subversive of the best interests and the principles of the American party. view, and subversive of the best interest and the principle.

Life American party.

A meeting of the Sixth Congressional district—Seventeenth ward American Council—was held last evening. A
stormy debate took place which ended in nothing, in the
course of which it was alleged that \$500 had been paid by
certain delegates to the republican candidates. The motion
to lay the matter on the table was carried.

In the feleventh ward we learn that a similar scene oc-

THOSE NOTHING COUNTY CONVENTION. In concurrence with the arrangement come to last Friday evening between the republicans and Know Nothings, the latter party met at eight o'clock last night at No. 163 Bowery, to nominate candidates for County Clerk, District Attorney and two Coroners, which was the portion of the and - Wagner acted as Secretary to the meeting. A committee from the Republican County Convention, then assembled at 618 Broadway, entered the room, when Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee, explained what action the republicans had taken, reciting the names of those they had nominated, and which will be found below. Mr. Dean then informed the committee that the Know Nothings would wait on the republicans at 615 Broadway when they had got through, and the committee departed. On motion it was decided to go into ballot for County Clark.

Coeded with.

Namet.

Voles.

Namet.

Foles.

Davidson.

20

Morton.

12

Beatty

It was then decided that another ballet should be had. Previous to this a communication was read from Mr. Morton, stating that he was averse to his own nomination unless he could serve the Americans by accepting it.

Names. Fetes. Names. Fotes.

Pavidson. 34 Blank 1 1
Beatty. 30

County Clark, which on motion was made unanimous.

The ballot for District Attorney was next taken up with ac following result:

Nomes.

Votes.

Names.

Votes.

Names.

Votes.

Names.

Votes.

Names.

2 lever.

10 1 1 lever.

6 Mr. Andrews was declared duly nominated, which on Andrews .... motion was declared unanimous.

There were two ballots had for Coroners. Ing were candidates for the nomination:

Names.

Names.

John Weatherall.

James S. Schoffield.

Alfred Starr(withdrew) Lith.

J. W. Raney. | It was agreed to ballot separately.
| Names | Votes | Names |
| Hall | 25 McParlan |
| Weathersil | 16 Raney | 20 ade to ballot for

Annes. Fotes. Names.
Scholheld. 50 McFarlan
Hall. 38 Rancy
Wetherall. 29

Schollield. 38 Roney

Wetherall. 38 Roney

Wetherall. 29

Hall and Scholfield were accordingly declared duly nominated, which en motion was made unanimous.

On motion of Justice Quackensus the balance of the
republican ticket was adopted.

The Convention then adjourned in a body to 618 Broadway, to meet the republicans. Both parties here concurred in the neminations which had been made, and a
joint committee of ten was appointed to make arrangementa to join in the ratification meeting to be held in the
Park on Thursday. The Conventions then adjourned. AMERICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

TENTH DISEAST.—The Convention met has night at Kirk's lotel, Rewery, and adjourned to Thursday, having effected

nothing.

The Americans of the Eleventh Assembly district have nominated Jeseph B. Polleck. DECLINED.

Elijah F. Purdy has declined the democratic Congressional nomination in the Fourth district.

The Americans and republicans of the Second district, Kings county, have nominated Mr. Marcus D. Moore for Coroners' Inquests Yesterday.

The inquest in the case of Levi Spires, who died from njuries received by falling into a well hole at the corner of Grand street and the Bowery, resulted in the follow ing verdict -- That deceased came to his death from in

ing verdict:—"That deceased came to his death from injuries received by falling into a well-corner of Grand street and the Bowery. The jury believe that the said well was insufficiently covered for the security of porsons passing, but are unable to ascertain by whom the contract was performed."

Coroner Perry held an inquest upon the body of a young man named Alonso Sherwood, who died at the New York Hospital from the effects of injuries received by the bursting of a gun, which he was in the act of firing at seme ducks in the barbor.

An inquest was also head upon the body of an unknown man who, it is supposed, committed suicide by drowning himself in the North river, near Tabby Hook. Deceased was about 36 years old, was 5 feet eight inches in height, and had dark hair.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY IRA STOUT. We are informed that Ira Stout yesterday made another attempt to destroy his life by seizing the razor with which the barber was shaving his beard. He was not successful in drawing the instrument across his throat, as he intended to do. He has resolved to destroy himself before the fatal moment arrives, and with the ingenuity he possesses may succeed.—Reseaser Union, Oct. 13.

The Prize Fight To-Day. MOREISSEY AND THE BENIOTA BOY—CONDITION OF THE MEN-WHO WILL BE CHAMPION—HOW THE BETTING RANGES—AMOUNT OF MONEY STATED,

BETTING RANGES—AMOUNT OF MONEY STAKED, ETC., ETC ton to St. Louis, from Portland to New Orleans, partizans Lave enlisted for one or other of the principals. No ardesst patriot waited with more longing interest the first intelligence from the battle field of Saratoga than do these admirers of the gladiatorial art the decisive news from the twenty-four foot ring in which these hard-field, hard-headed, brainless men are to batter and pummel each other. Witness, in every bar-room, in every barber shop, on every street corner, the main topic of conversation—the one which is entered no with most zoal—is the contest for the champion-hip. Otherwise staid and conservative people seem to have been impregnated with the general sentimont, and discuss the probabilities pro and con with a gusto that macks somewhat of relish. Such will not probably fail o read the summing up of incidents in connection with

macks somewhat of relish. Such will not probably fair or read the summing up of incidents in connection with he encounter.

A considerable number of sporting men left here on Saturday and this morning for Buffalo, and will be followed this afternoon by more, who intend to witness the fight. The number of spectators from New York will be much greater than that of those who witnessed the famuch greater than that of those who witnessed the famuus "mill" between Hyer and Sullivan—indeed, the interest in the flash circles of the metropolis seems to be greater even than here. Most of those attending will of course have marked preferences for one of the combatants. A gentium from New York assures what "the will be the ugliest party that has left that effect many years." The danger of getting such a desporate body of armed men together, under the circumstances, and with the high feeling that exists, may be imagined. It will be no great matter of wonder if there is witnessed on the battle field of Wednesday such scenes as were narrowly excaped at the time of the fight between Morrissey and Thompson, and that of Morrissey and Sullivan.

The amount of money depending upon the result is immense. The mania created in anticipation of this fight exceeds any ever before known, for never before have beiligerents been allowed to make their arrangements with so much openness and unreserve—been to lionized by the press, toasted and toadled by inefficient and favor-seeking officials, and countenanced by a kind and induigent public, who are duly proud of all such evidences of our superior civilization, and would not by any means be guilty of putting a damper upon the refined sport. We have heard of bets being made as far south as New Orleans. In St. Louis and Chiergo there is probably more money at forfeit than in Troy. A Spaniard residing in Albany has induced his faither, a Cuban sugar planter, to put up two thousand dollars on Morrissey, against a similar sum staked on Heenan by a New York dry goods merchant. Those who claim to b the other hand, the same odds are freely offered on Heenan. Though both competitors—and we are sorry to say it—claim Troy as their home, the fight seems to have resolved itself into an issue between motropolitan rufflanism, personified by Heenan, and provincial bullyism, embodied in Morrissey.

claim Troy as their home, the fight seems to have resolved itself into an issue between metropolitan rufflanism, personified by Heenan, and provincial bullyism, embodied in Morrissey.

Beth men are (as they say of fat hogs at cattle shows) in prime condition. When Morrissey left here he was somewhat wern. His training had been subsed to a point beyond his powers of endurance. Some flesh had been taken off that should have been left on. The muscles had been strained so hard—particularly in long walks and exercise with the bells—that they gave out readily. His breathing had become too short, and he "winded!" so some as to give rise to a rumor that one of his lungs was badly affected. But all this, we are told, has been overcome. The course pursued at Buffalo has had the effect of restoring the impaired energies of the renowned bruiser, and he is now in better condition to do up a job of scientific maniling than ever before—better even than at the time of his@ittle episode with the defunct tutor of King Kamehameha, of the Sandwich Islands. Heenan is omphatically a fresh man. He has never endured the pummelling and badgering his opponent has passed through at the hands of Thompson, Sullivan, Poole, and in a thousand and one barroom encounters. His brawny mascles are firm and tough as sole leather. His sledge hammer fists present a fine field for the operation of a cold chisel. His iongs are like blacksmith's bellows in capacity. The first trainer under whose hands he went came near pushing his regimen tee far; but Aaron Jones arrived in time to prevent the direful catastrophe, and he has therefore had no errors of judgment to overcome. The refined and acholastic Mr. Jones, who is a connoisseur in such matternand from his early slaughter house reminiscences a first class judge of fat cattle—says "the never saw a man in primer trim." In the matter of condition, therefore, everything is "slap up to the pewter," as our merry friends the sporting men say.

With regard to this unprecedentedly important event, we occupy a

opinions may be correct. Both of them cannot be. We do not care which is borne out in the result.

[From the Dunkirk Press, Oct. 16.]

Heenan, alias "Benicia Poy," is at Eighteen-mile creek, where he takes his daily walks and carefully prepared meals, under the immediate supervision of the celebrated Aaron Jones, an accomplished though unauccessful prize fighter, who was imported from the London ring for this especial duty. Heenan is about twenty-six years old, (his friends say twenty two years,) is six feet two inches high, and weighed when he commenced trading about 220 pounds. He now weighs about 190, and will probably go into the ring with about that weight. This is his first tight, and his friends say that he is in "good condition," powerful and very confident.

Morrissey is at North East, Penn., under the care of Messers. Shepard and Murphy. He is, we should think, about thirty-four years old, is six feet in height and weighed 208 pounds; he is now reduced to about 180 pounds. He is extremely confident, and says he is only anxious for the day to come, having no doubt of his ability to vanquish his opponent. He rises at six o'clock in the morning, takes a bath, and then sets out for a walk of about three miles; at eight o'clock has breaktast; during the forenoon he takes another walk of twelve miles, running part of the distance; at one o'clock he has dinner. In the afternoon he walks about five miles, takes supper at five o'clock, and retrees at the virtuous hour of eight o'clock. His meak are all prepared by his trainer, and consist of beef broiled or roast, without butter or other seasoning, break, sweetened, with fruit nit, with half a glass of wine, a glass of oid ale or a bowl of tea fer drink.

This great fight between Morrissey and Heenan, for \$2,500 stakes, is to take place in a retired spot in Canada, about eighty miles from this city, on Wednesday nest. Porter's Spirit of the Fimes hopes "nothing will occur to prevent this fight being carried through to its awaet or bitter end, and that beth par

with its ultimate termination that they will voluntarily subside into a harmless and pacific state of mind and honorable obscurity."

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 18.]
The fight is a continuation of the old Tom Hyer and Yankee Sullivan quarrel, out of which has grown a deal of ill blood. The Benicia Boy is the representative of America, and Morrissey of the foreign fancy.

Among the more notorious of the crowd are Lowis Baker, a quiet, gentlemanly appearing fellow, who killed Bull Peole; Ind Cunningham, who did society a similar favor by killing Paudeen, Tom Hyer, and, in fact, all the great men of the fancy.

The fight is announced to come off at Long Point, best the general currency given to this information, as well as the great distance thither, leads many to suppose that some nearer point will be selected at last. All the arrangements for leaving ere made in the most open manner; but there is no power conformal on our pilice by law which can prevent their georg.

Hernan and Morrissey are both in this city, rafely stowed away, although there seems to be no disposition on the part of the police to interfere with their arrange-ments. They start by steamboot, with their friends, to anada, shout eighty miles from here. Morrissey is the favorite at one hundred to seventy, his party numbering seven-tenths of the crowd, and the majority of the moneye. men. Heccan, nevertheless, is very sanguine of victory.

Ernest Spanzel and Francis Grimes, employed at a lager bier saloon in avenue B, became involved in a difficulty yesterday afternoon, when Grimes made some remarks about his brother musiciary's lack of talent, when Spansel became enraged and rushed out of the establishment swearing vengeance dire. He returned soon afterwards armed with a dirk knylle sad pistol, and commenced a savage attack upon Grimes, first by stabbing him in the head and neck, and then firing the pistol at him. Fortunately at this time the police and bystanders interfered, or class Mr. Grimes would have been made minecureat of, As it was, bis general appearance showed clearly that he had suffered some. Spanzel, on being brought before Justice Brennan at the Essex Market Police Court, was committed for examination. Grimes' wounds may not bier saloon in avenue B, became involved in a difficulty